

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 94 10:46:10 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1110
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 10 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1110

Today's Topics:

 "How far" does 1 milliwatt (and 1 watt) go? (2 msgs)
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 RF Radiation
 subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc (2 msgs)
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Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 13:01:45 GMT
From: zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau (KH6CP))
Subject: "How far" does 1 milliwatt (and 1 watt) go?

Shawn C. Masters KE4HGS (smasters@bzy.gmu.edu) wrote:

: Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:

: : I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
: : of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave

: It's not a matter of how far will your signal go, but who can
: receive it at what distance. Their Noise Figure plays a large part in
: determining how small of a signal they can receive. If your signal is
: 10^{-23} Watts and their noise at the input stage and first amp is roughly
: the same, then they probably will only be able to get real crappy CW through,
: if that. If your signal is say 10-20dB higher (I know that's two orders of
: magnitude), then you can get a large data rate at a low Probability of
: bit error.

: So the question is, does the liquid helium to cool the front end
: become more practical then the antenna array for QRP operations:-).

Liquid Helium is only useful in the microwave spectrum. The background noise temperature at 144 and lower frequencies is too high to derive any significant benefit from cooling your preamp (room temperature designs can exhibit 0.2 to 0.3 dB NF, if cost is not a factor). To obtain a low system noise figure, not only must you have a low noise preamplifier, but you must also have an antenna with a clean pattern that isn't pointed at any warm objects (milky way, the sun, the ground....). The professionals do this with huge horn antennas.

--

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 2 way QRP WAS
 8 States on 10 GHz
Internet: zlau@arrl.org 10 grids on 2304 MHz

Date: 10 Oct 94 08:31:25 GMT
From: jdow@BIX.com (jdow on BIX)
Subject: "How far" does 1 milliwatt (and 1 watt) go?

smasters@bzy.gmu.edu (Shawn C. Masters) writes:

>Michael Barney (mikeb@tdc.dircon.co.uk) wrote:

>: I seem to recall some "Hamfest" communications going 100's or thousands
>: of miles on less than 1 watt transmit power (and not at microwave
>: frequencies w/ large Parabolics either).
>: I'm specifically looking for "how far" on "how little power" under
>: *relatively ideal conditions* for 1 milliwatt and 1 watt.

> It's not a matter of how far will your signal go, but who can
> receive it at what distance. Their Noise Figure plays a large part in
> determining how small of a signal they can receive. If your signal is

>10^-23 Watts and their noise at the input stage and first amp is roughly
>the same, then they probably will only be able to get real crappy CW through,
>if that. If your signal is say 10-20dB higher (I know that's two orders of
>magnitude), then you can get a large data rate at a low Probability of
>bit error.

> So the question is, does the liquid helium to cool the front end
>become more practical then the antenna array for QRP operations:-).

> 73,
> Shawn
> KE4GHS

Here is a quicky analysis I just posted to Delphi tonite:

3397 10-OCT 03:42 General Information

RE: QSO's from aircraft (Re: Msg 3376)

From: JDOW To: BUMPKIN (NR)

Figure sensitivity of 0.3uV (-117dBm), transmitter of 5 watts (+37dBm), and
HT antennas (maybe -2dB or -3dB gains.) Path loss is 36.6dB + 20log(freq)
+20log(dx) with freq in MHz and dx in miles. Let's figure 2 meters for grins.
That is about 43dB for the frequency. So 43+37+20log(dx)+5 = 37-(-117) = 154dB.
85+20log(dx) = 154 -> 20log(dx) = 69dB. Or dx = 2800 miles. Of course that
assumes pure line of sight. And at 450MHz you drop to about 930 miles all other
things being equal.

Yeah - those little things can go a LONG ways when conditions are right.
{^_-}

{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

Date: Sun, 9 Oct 94 22:57:21 -0500
From: Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com>
Subject: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because
I'm not real bright.....Chip.....K04NU

Date: 10 Oct 1994 05:24:18 GMT
From: garyk9gs@solaria.mil.wi.us (Gary T. Schwartz)
Subject: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Chip Dematteo (dechip@delphi.com) wrote:

: Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
: the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
: I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
: Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
: its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I
: don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
: nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because
: I'm not real bright.....Chip.....K04NU

Hi Chip....stay away from that "Hustler" piece of crap. You would be better off with a dummy load. If I were you, I would consider building your own. Check out the new edition of "low Band DXing" by ON4UN. Any ham equipment dealer or the ARRL has it. There are pages of info on verticals in there.....you will learn a lot. A single band 40M vertical is about as simple as you can get. Approx 32 feet of wire/aluminum tubing and a REALLY GOOD GROUND SYSTEM should make it work like a champ.

Just remember, verticals are NOT limited space antennas.

73 Gary K9GS
garyk9gs@solaria.sol.net

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 11:20:22 EDT
From: w1aw@arrl.org
Subject: ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

SB QST @ ARL \$ARLB079
ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

ZCZC AG44
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 79 ARLB079
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT October 10, 1994
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB079
ARLB079 Congress resolution passes

The League's joint resolution supporting Amateur Radio passed both

houses of Congress in the wee hours of the morning of October 7.

In a last ditch effort by Senators Charles Robb (D-VA), Wendell Ford (D-KY) and Alan Simpson (R-WY), Senate Joint Resolution 90 passed on the floor of the Senate under unanimous consent at 12:10 AM. The bill asks for ''reasonable accommodation'' in the operation of Amateur Radio in homes, automobiles and public places.

The bill then went to the House, where it was brought up by Congressman Al Swift (D-WA) and passed unanimously at 2:45 AM. Patricia Spurlock, a staffer for Robb, and Stephanie Vance, a staffer for Congressman Mike Kreidler (D-WA), worked overtime on the bill. Kreidler introduced the original House version.

Passage was assisted by the efforts of David Leach, counsel to the House Energy Commerce Committee, and Jerry Waldron and Colin Crowell of the House Telecommunication and Finance Subcommittee. For more information, see September QST, page 93.

NNNN

/EX

Date: 10 Oct 1994 12:47:59 GMT
From: hemstree@cs.colostate.edu (charles he hemstreet)
Subject: Best Freq. in N-SF0?

I was recently visiting my father-in-law in N. San Francisco. I tried to find a good repeater for the north end around Crissy Field and the piers but didn't have much luck with my HT and a duck. I will be traveling back there again soon and was wondering if someone could give me a good general coverage repeater for the N.SF0 area?

Thanks,
Charles (N0TQJ/AA)

--
!=====!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!=====!

Date: 9 Oct 1994 21:19:49 GMT
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net (Robert Biekert)
Subject: CLARC Balloon Launch

The CLARC Balloon was launched, we have received reports as far as Jackson Ms. If

anyone heard this please email me with reception reports.
Looks like it made close to 100,000'! Sadly, just as it touched down we lost
all beacons. So far no visual sightings...but for our first launch it was
fantastic!!
73 de Bob

--

Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Clear Lake ARC <http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html>

Date: 10 Oct 1994 14:49:24 GMT
From: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net (Robert Biekert)
Subject: CLARC Balloon Launch

The payload was recovered at 10:10pm in a rice paddy near Pearland Tx.
Almost 11 hours to the minute after we launched. The packet beacon lead
the team to the site.
For our first balloon launch this was great.
We had one report of it being heard in Jacson Ms... if others heard
the beacons or packet please send me email.
I'll follow up with debrief info when we recover :)

73 Bob

--

Robert E. Biekert KA5GLX Houston, Texas
Email: biekert@phoenix.phoenix.net
Clear Lake ARC <http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html>

Date: 8 Oct 94 03:36:00 GMT
From: james.womack@atlwin.com (James Womack)
Subject: DROP

+-----+
| The Atlanta Windows BBS (404)516-0048 9 high-speed USR nodes |
| Largest Win-specific BBS in the SouthEast- CDRoms, RIME, INTERNET |
+-----+

Date: Sun, 9 Oct 1994 23:39:41 GMT
From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)

Subject: Florescent light wiring

In article <218300414.4528419@metr.metro.mactel.org>

Alex_J.B._Patrick@metro.mactel.org writes:

>Do you know anything about florescent tube lights, fuses and their ratings,
>please would you mind checking the enclosed circuit, of the mains wiring for
>a UV light box, I'm building. Some specific things I need verifying are:

>

>1) Are the fuses in the correct place?

>2) Are the fuse ratings, I've given them okay?

>3) Should I use slow blow, fast blow or anti-surge fuses?

>4) I am using two 12" florescent tubes, am I right to connect them in
>parallel?

I don't have binhex, so I can't see your diagram, but I don't think you can connect the bulbs in parallel. Like neon bulbs, they try to maintain a constant voltage across the terminals (one end of the bulb to the other, that is) and one of the bulbs will be slightly lower voltage than the other, and will take all the current, and the other won't light. Ballasts are used as a current limiter from the powerline (mains) to the bulb. Or else the bulb will try to take the powerline voltage down, sucking huge currents, dissapate lots of power, and blow up.

Date: 10 Oct 1994 00:12:25 -0500

From: ab168@rgfn.epcc.Edu (Daniel A Quist)

Subject: HAM Gopher

If anyone has an address for a Gopher or WWW site that is Gopher related, please reply via E-mail. Our news feed was recently disconnected and I cannot read this Usenet anymore. Thanks a bunch.

--

Daniel Quist, Certified Goob

ab168@rgfn.epcc.edu

//

Support amateur radio, have a ham for dinner.

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 07:36:19 GMT

From: mwm@hasler.ascom.ch (Mike McGann)

Subject: hong kong radios

Can anyone provide me with info on the following radios:

Alinco D180

Icom 2GXA
Icom V68

Supposedly all dual band 2m/70cm radios

mike
mwm@ascom.ch

Date: 9 Oct 1994 21:29:02 -0400
From: jimn0oct@aol.com (JimN0OCT)
Subject: How Far With QRP?

In article <Cx76A.KFE@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

About his QRP experiences.

I might add that I too am not the consummate QRP expert op., but the other day I worked a guy in PA on 20 meters with 2 watts into a 40 meter dipole (thru a T match). He was running 0.25 watts into a beam, and we were both about 569 by the end of the QSO (the band improved as we went). So yes, you can work DX, you can ragchew, and you certainly can work contests. Listen to Sweepstakes and hear how many ops run QRP both weekends (and how good they sound!)

72, Jim n0oct

Date: 10 Oct 1994 00:37:01 -0400
From: nx7u@aol.com (NX7U)
Subject: How Far With QRP?

Just to add to the thread:

When I first got my license (at 12) the only rig I could afford was the Heath HW-8. All of about 3W output (maybe) into a lousy vertical (I mean I didn't do a very good job of getting it to work).

In the course of three years I worked all states, about 110 countries, and lots of just plain interesting stuff. The best part was "breaking" a pileup for VR6 Pitcairn (can't recall the exact call used). And this was from Colorado; not DX Nirvana by any stretch!

Admittedly, I caught the peak of a sunspot cycle in this adventure. But I can't help but wonder how much better I could have done with some attention to the antenna.

In summary:

Decent antenna+operating skill=lots of fun (note independence of power

level in equation)
nx7u@aol.com

Date: 10 Oct 1994 07:15:15 GMT
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)
Subject: Kerchunking: legal? (Was: Re: Radio Shack Violation)

In <gradyCx04oI.ErL@netcom.com> grady@netcom.com (Grady Ward) writes:

>
>Peter Coffee AC6EN (72631.113@CompuServe.COM) wrote:
>: >>> "When you kerchunk, it's not really a communication..."
>
>: But the very next sentence in 97.119(a) says,
>
>: "No station may transmit unidentified communications *or signals*..."
>: [emphasis added]
>
>
>To be a signal it must signify something.

What does this mean? If I key down for a second, is that a signal or not?
What about a minute? An hour? All weekend?

> Kerchunking is merely
>a test transmission. Of course a particular repeater owner can
>ban it from his or her machines, but enforcement might be a little
>hard.
>
You're not suggesting that "test transmissions" can legally be made without
identifying, are you? That's not how I learned it.

Mike, KK6GM

Date: 10 Oct 1994 04:40:03 GMT
From: fhurley@calvin.stemnet.nf.ca (Florence M. Hurley)
Subject: McDonalds Intercom Freq. Wanted

Hello Folks, Anyone have the frequencies for this place?
McDonalds, Ect, other fast food places...

EMail Reply's Please.

Thanks

--

----- From Stemnet!

Florence F. Hurley
Fhurley@Calvin.Stemnet.ca

Date: 10 Oct 1994 10:16:34 -0500
From: rccons!rec@telerama.lm.com (Rick Christian)
Subject: NOAA WX Wire Data on Packet and/or RTTY in PIT

Reply-To: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.lm.com
X-Ftn-To: all

Hello All!

Looking for amateur radio groups, like Skywarn etc. in the Pittsburgh PA area which transmit the *COMPLETE* NOAA WX Wire via Packet or RTTY.

If your familar with a group in the PIT area which does this please contact me via email.

Thanks in advance for all assistance.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor
Internet: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.lm.com
--- GoldED 2.41

Date: Sun, 9 Oct 1994 22:01:46 GMT
From: Gerry_Jurrens@monet.prs.k12.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens)
Subject: Re(2): Radio Shack Violation

Just back from central PA where I dropped in to a RS store to run an informal survey: 1) asked the clerk what I needed to use the HTX-202 - "You'll need to get an amateur radio license to use it, not to buy it, but we can supply you with the books right here."

2) what else do you need? - "It's got a built-in antenna for local

communications but you may want a mobile type antenna to make it go further."
3) how far will it go? - "Well that's up to the FCC. It's transmitting the maximum power allowed for hand held radios, so I guess it will go a couple of miles."

4) I see you have another one there that says "440" on it. What's the difference? - "That's another amateur radio band, but it's basically the same radio. Now, would you like to buy just the 2m version, or both?"

Oops, the jig is up...I confessed that I was a ham for a very long time and that he didn't screw up his answers too badly. I told him about range and simplex vs. repeaters and clarified the "maximum power" thing, and that I appreciated the fact that all his ham radios were displayed without antennas attached. That could certainly minimize illegal "Kerr-chunking."

We actually had a nice chat and he didn't seem too P.O.'ed by my little scam. I wasn't trying to embarrass him as I told him about the discussion raging here on the Internet. I said that the more informed he is about these things, the better, though he confessed that based on the numbers of these his store sells, it's hardly worth the time where he could become more knowledgeable about the computers, software and other stuff. Touche'

End of survey...

Gerry Jurrens, N2GJ

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 08:44:24 GMT
From: gwoody@maestro.maestro.com (G Woody)
Subject: RF Radiation

Glen Oldford (goldford@random.ucs.mun.ca) wrote:
> Could anyone give me directions to find information on the effects of RF
> Radiation on the human body. I am most interested in VHF and UHF
> Frequencies, but any info would be appreciated.

Glen,

You might try the US Dept. of Justice/National Institute of Justice. Several years ago, I obtained info from their Technology Assessment Program regarding RF effects of transmitters in police vehicles.

You can obtain documents from:
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Washington, DC 20531.

Hope this helps.

-Gene WA2BCM

+-----+
| Internet: |
| gwoody@maestro.com |
| nrmv23a@prodigy.com |
+-----+

Date: 10 Oct 1994 03:08:43 GMT
From: DPalmer@ix.netcom.com (David Palmer)
Subject: subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <milcomCxFM3B.HCM@netcom.com> milcom@netcom.com (wayne roberts) writes:

>imagine if prodigy had usenet access. This may be the tip of the iceberg.

guess what.....it does, and it should be showing up any day now.....

--

David Palmer DPalmer@ix.netcom.com
Who Stole My Screwdrivers?

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 00:45:11 GMT
From: milcom@netcom.com (wayne roberts)
Subject: subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc

George Csahanin (georgec@onramp.net) wrote:
: In article <9410091112.tn186918@aol.com>, MrEinstein@aol.COM says:
: >
: >subscribe rec.radio.amateur.misc Richard McRae
: >
: Imagine if Compuserve had a "worm hole" into internet...
: And coming from Mr. Einstein yet!

imagine if prodigy had usenet access. This may be the tip of the iceberg.

Date: Sun, 9 Oct 1994 17:26:53 CDT
From: "John A. Williams" <UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Subject: the wait begins

I passed the Tech Plus this saturday and now begin waiting for my ticket to arrive. In the meantime I am listening on 2 meters.

John A. Williams

KB0???

UD044485@VM1.NODAK.EDU

Date: 10 Oct 1994 07:29:09 -0400
From: wb2mpk@gti.gti.net (Glen Johnson)
Subject: the wait begins

John A. Williams (UD044485@NDSUVM1.BITNET) wrote:
: I passed the Tech Plus this saturday and now begin waiting for my ticket to
: arrive. In the meantime I am listening on 2 meters.

: John A. Williams
: KB0???
: UD044485@VM1.NODAK.EDU

Congrats, John! welcome to ham radio!

--
Glen Johnson - wb2mpk@gti.net
Manager: GEnie Sports RoundTable
Radio & Electronics RT
Fantasy Sports Leagues RT
GEnie address: SPORTS
RADIO.RT

Date: 10 Oct 1994 00:01:35 GMT
From: cdraus@ix.netcom.com (Carl Draus)
Subject: Who to complain to?

If this is not the right news group for this, please point me to a more appropriate one please.

Could anyone here tell me who I could call to have something done about my inconsiderate CB slob neighbor. He is constantly stomping on my TV reception, bleeding all over my phone, and you can even hear the jerk on my clock radio when it's not even turned on. I've asked him nicely a number of times to tone it down. He knows exactly what he is doing to my household and apparently doesn't give a damn. He swears he is legal, but the last I was aware of, a CB should not be able to reach from North Carolina to Barbados, Arkansas, or Mexico. Is there someone out there that can do something about this for me?

Date: Sun, 9 Oct 1994 23:21:24 GMT
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:

: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!
: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

There have been some claims that they cause cancer. It is by no means documented.

Laser is used because it is much harder to detect. The cops feel there are too many radar detectors on the road. They feel that this makes their revenue^h^h^h^h^h^hsafety enhancement efforts futile.

Bill

Date: Mon, 10 Oct 1994 02:46:23 GMT
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

In article <19940ct9.232124.29486@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN) writes:

>

>: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!

>: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

>

>There have been some claims that they cause cancer. It is by no means documented.

>

>Laser is used because it is much harder to detect. The cops feel there are too many radar detectors on the road. They feel that this makes their revenue^h^h^h^h^h^hsafety enhancement efforts futile.

>

>Bill

>

Man,

My first job after college was as an engineer at Lincoln Lab with the LASER Group! Lasers are easily "absorbed". They use a frequency of light that is easily absorbed with g.\$a/**)(@@@@ , I don't want to get into trouble. Also LASER RADAR can be jammed just like Microwave RADAR! You transmit the calibration signal!

NOW AS FAR AS CANCER GOES.... TALK TO ANY SEASONED HAM! even 73cm is harmful with handhelds! if 440Mhz causes cancer imagine what a flip phone does at 820Mhz!

Rhode Island and Connecticut State Police did a study and the cancer rate is alarming!

the circuitry used to drive the LASER DOPPLER RADAR is also hazardous though, the LASER is pulsed at @1Ghz!

I suggest you read up on bio physics!
all matter, including our cell structure is bipolar.
that's why gravity has an effect on our body

It's been found that if the magnetic field gets stimulated while our cells divide.... well the DNA code can get mangled the cell forms a mass.. it forgets to die after it split 50 times

That's why children who live near high power lines or well... you draw the conclusion... birth defects and that stuff

I don't know about you but I wouldn't want a 250Watt RADAR sitting on my lap and yep that's how some cops used it for speed!

laster isghLASEW blocked

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1110
